

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.* vious night, which had recurred severa The Last Scenes in the Life of the Greatest American.

BY THOMAS M'CURDY VINCENT.

Now, in the presence of this honorable Association, I find the scene greatly changed. The dreadful gloom has disappeared, for may it not be said, that this commemorative meeting is more in connection with the life of a great man than the occasion of his death. He who had consummated a new birth of freedom for the Nation, was himself born to a new life. A melodious birth song is bet-ter suited than a death song in connection

Superior realm.

I had opportunities to study Abraham
Lincoln. He frequently visited my office, in the old War Department Building, in order to gain information relative to the armies of the Union. He would are the control of the Vice-me the rough notes of the formal notification from which I wrote out a fair copy, and held it until after the President's armies of the Union. He would appear there, unattended, at an hour least subject to interruption, and seating himself, secure the information he desired. Then, if all things promised well, in a cheerful manner he would converse brightly. On these occasions I found his great, kind heart marked by sad earnestness, going out to all the armies, through his words of sympathy for the troops during their battles and marches-no alone to the armies as a whole, but to individuals as

I now hold in my hand an illustration of his tender and sympathetic feelings in individual cases.

A wayward son, through his dismissal from the army, had brought deep grief to his father, who appealed for clemency. The case was fully considered with an adverse result, when the father presented himself to the President in the reversal of the decision. The President could not take favorable action, nor had he the heart to turn the father away by a final negative reply. Accordingly he sent me the following note:

"I have promised the bearer * * an interview with Maj. Vincent. Will Maj. Vincent please see and hear him.
"May 28, 1863. A. LINCOLN."

I explained the case fuly to the father, who then, in substance said: "I now know the attentive consideration of Mr. Lincoln in the midst of all his heavy cares. I have his kind and considerate final refusal through these papers. He could not have done otherwise; may God bless him."

THE PRESIDENT'S INSPIRATION.

But above his interest in the armies But above his interest in the armies qualified by the state of them, his inspiration, as Commander-in-Chief, was present on every field, to organize victory.

Through his efforts battles were made telegram from the Secretary to Maj.-Gen. Dix, as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln died this morning at successful, and distinction was made to 22 minutes after 7 o'clock." crown Generals and others. His labors, by day and by night, gave luster to the vast armies, which from first to last numbered 2,700,000 men, entrusted to his command by his devoted countrymen. Subsequent to February, 1864, an Act of Congress made his will the authority for raising troops, a delicate and mighty power, which the volunteer forces were soon increased to 1,034,000, the largest number in service at any one time. During his four years of supreme command, the earth shook with the tramp of armies; events crowded rapidly; lurid flame of battle arose—a period, as has been truly said: "of subversion and revolution, when each hour brought a new responsibility to the great Commander-in-Chief.

SUBLIME SIMPLICITY OF CHARACTER. My interviews with him impressed me with the sublime simplicity of his character, and the marked dignity of a noble

meekness, patience, diligence, prudence, justice, and fortitude.

He added to his studies amid the rug-and sadness of feeling, which went out to ged wilds of nature. "The Declaration the departing President. of Independence was his compendium of Difference with the life of Washington in the extreme. Surrounding and near his constant study." And thus endowed, and schooled, "His scepter was as the bow of Ulysses, which could not be drawn by a weaker hand. He stood alone like a beacon upon a waste, or a rock in the stricken wife, accompanied by her young-bread exercity.

was cut down by a demoniac.

But while the assassin's hand removed the mortal portion of Lincoln from this life, it could not and did not touch

THE BEACON LIGHT.

which has continued its eternal radiation great presence, while to Him was offered the sympathetic minister's final prayer. s a guide for all peoples, in all ages. On April 14, 1865, I had returned from the War Department to my house at of unspeakable peace rested upon the about 16 o'clock at night, and very soon dead President's worn features." thereafter was informed by a cousin of "Tenderly heroic the life had been all Mrs. Lincoln—Dr. Lyman Beecher Todd, through;" and he who had loved his counjust prior to my arrival, had started for Mr. Seward's residence. I followed, and there learned that he had gone to the house to which the President had been re-should take place. It was about this time moved from Ford's Theater. I remained here near the Secretary, and at his re-quest, during the night. He was greatly on them to close them for a last long saddened, and referred to the change of scene from that of the Cabinet meeting, a scene from that of the Cabinet meeting, a few hours before, at which Gen. Grant was present, when the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace were discussed. He stated that the President during the meeting was hopeful and ident during the meeting was hopeful and ident during the meeting was hopeful and ident form and state, with most affectionate form and state, tommemorated Lincoln's birth on its anniversary day, Feb. 12, 1866. In closing my remarks, I may well quote George By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled, From every danger, every foe, Oh, God, protect my wife and child! Gen. Lee and other omcers of the Confederacy. Particularly had his kindly feelings gone out to the collisted men of the Confederacy, and during the entire of consolation and joy than Lincoln? His the Confederacy, and during the entire of consolation and joy than Lincoln? His Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise, Gen. Lee and other officers of the Con-

These are his immortal words near the end of the conflict: "Let us finish the Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

The sad memories of the night of April 14 and 15, 1865, have prevented me from entering this building, until this evening.

Now, in the presence of this honorable Association. I find the scene greatly have been erected to his memory; "but he needs wounds, to care for him who shall have been erected to his memory; "but he needs wounds, to care for him who shall have been erected to his memory; "but he needs wounds, to care for him who shall have been erected to his memory; "but he needs or his widow and orphans; to do all, which may achieve and cherish, a just and lasting peace, among ourselves and with all nations." So among ourselves and with all nations." So The Mason Bounty Bill. beautiful his marvelously balanced humanity, so broad his firmly based charity

About 1:30 o'clock in the morning it was fully apparent that the President was then dying from his mortal wound, and that it was not probable that he would live through the night. The Secretary then informed me that it would be tary then informed me that it would be necessary to stand prepared to commuwith this anniversary of the night when a great Luminary of History, with its eternal effulgence, was transferred to a President, and, soon thereafter, handed President, and the formal patient.



manhood. Often have I associated with penned dispatches to convey to the Nahim the words: "Whose life was work, whose language rife, with rugged maxims hewn from life; who never spoke against a foe."

His boyhood's ascent in life began in the humble cabin, as he "climbed at night to his bed of leaves in the loft, by a ladder of wearless never the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft, by a ladder of wearless never the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft, by a ladder of wearless never the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft is the loft of the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft is the ladder of wearless never the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the loft is the ladder of wearless never the ladder of the loft. By a ladder of wearless never the ladder of the loft is the ladder of the loft. By a ladder of the ladd

of wooden pegs driven into the In later years his ascent was onward and upward, by the ladder of fame, and under its weight the footfalls of hisgaining at each round the esteem and toric men, in passing through these rooms henor of his countrymen.

It could not have been otherwise, when we consider his eminent endowment with the gifts and virtues of charity, humility, meekness, patience, diligence, wisdom, filled the streets centering here. Thus was evidenced the profound veneration.

broad ocean."

He who said, in old Independence Hall, that he had never had "a feeling, politically, that did not spring from sentiments embodied in the Declaration of Independence, which gave liberty not alone to the ence, which gave liberty not alone to the said gloom increased, and, at the solemn said gloom increased, and at the solemn said gloom increased people of this country, but to the world moment, it seemed that it had extended in all future time," and that if the coun-try could not be saved without giving up back to Earth, through the agency of that principle, "he would rather be assas-sinated on the spot than surrender it;" he of rain seemed to have been sent to min-

THE LAST PRAYER.

And, when the skill of Surgeons and all other earthly means had been exhausted, and the never-failing claim of death had been asserted, all was hushed in God's "The automatic moaning which had con-tinued during the night had ceased; a look

of Lexington, Ky.—that the President try so well—he "whose deeds cast a lus-had been assassinated, and the members ter around his head, to testify the greatof his Cabinet attacked. I at once hurness that has embodied itself in his ried to the house of the Secretary of War, name"—was, at the final instant, sealed name"—was, at the final instant, sealed for preservation, in that repository of abundance—the love of his countrymen.

Soon after 8 o'clock the devoted War Who slumbers on thy gentle breast.

Soon after 8 o'clock the devoted War God of the tender, frail and lone. Minister had ordered all to be arranged for the removal of the body to the Execuscene of the tragedy on Tenth street; on the Mansion, and then left me as his reaching the locality I found him in this representative until after the transfer on them to close them for a last long

slumber. The Congress of the United States, Whatever fate those forms may show,

HISTORIAN BANCROFT'S TRIBUTE. feelings gone out to the enlisted men of the Confederacy, and during the entire session of the Cabinet his manner and words manifested emphatically a desire to restore a satisfactory peace to the South, through all due regard for her vanquished citizens. Yet, whilst he was buoyant, on that Good Friday, in his advocacy of "Peace on earth to men of good will," he seemed depressed at times, and had referred to his dream of the present had conquered for him a kindlier feeling on the part of the South. His scoffers among the grandees of Europe began to do him honor. The laboring classes everywhere saw in his advancement their own. All peoples sent him their own. All peoples sent him their benedictions. And at this moment of the hight of fame, to which his humili-

ty and modesty added charms, he fell by the hand of an assassin; and the only triumph awarded him was the march to the grave. **

"Not in vain has Lincoln lived, for he has helped to make this Republic an ex-

has helped to make this Republic an example of Justice, with no caste but the caste of humanity. * * The heroes who led our armies and ships into battle and fell in the service, did not die in vain; they and the myriads of inameless martyrs, and he, the chief martyr, gave up their lives willingly that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Monuments of marble and granite bays

Monuments of marble and granite have

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In issue of March 12 H. E. Houghtaling, Co. K, 10th Wis., writing from Hastings, Neb.,

that this Mason bill is only an attempt to remove a very unjust discrimination which I am confident was never intended to be made by our lawmakers, but which has been effective, nevertheless, and we have never before been able to get the matter where it could get a chance for a hearing.

S. Shirrell, Co. 1, 24th Ind., Shoais, Ind., whose service was four years, five months and 12 days, and who is now drawing a pension of \$8 per month, writes favoring a service pension bill.

Wm. F. Demmer, National Military Home, Ohio, writes: "I agree with Com-

in the next Congress.

While the comrade seems to think that if bounty legislation is to be had the three-years' men should be remembered, he must take into account the fact that the men for whom this legislation is asked the men for whom this legislation is asked have received no bounty whatever, though the men who marched at their sides received the \$100 original bounty and the additional \$50 under act of 1866. We were mustered into service "for two years unless sooner discharged," but we were discharged as having enlisted for the unarried terms of the service "for the unarried terms of the service "for the unarried terms". expired term of the regiment. This was a

When we enlisted July 9, 1861, the money consideration was \$11 per month. After this the first bounty act was passed. We left Elmira with our regiment on the 10th of July, 1861, and with it we participated in the first battle of Bull Run, where the regiment suffered a loss of 70 killed and wounded and 60 prisoners. The first casualty of the regiment fell upon one Peter McKenzie, who had enlisted on July 9, and as I recollect the last man killed by a bullet at second Fredericksburg was also one of these 9th of July W. H. Hunting, Corporal, Co. M, 1st

a very poor idea of my appreciation of the paper. I have been a constant reader since the war of patriotic literature of different kinds—papers, books, and pamphlets, but I have taken The National Tribune only three years. During that time I have found in its columns more reliable history than in all the others put together. I generally get my Tribune Saturday, and Lalways down it no before.

Saturday, and Lalways down it no before.

Hild. Cav., South Bello, the collists wife, and to place upon the rolls every veteran that served 90 days or more discharge, and to register the name of every soldier's wife, with date of marriage, certified by County Clerk, and to pension for at \$12 per month on the death of her husband. Saturday, and I always clean it up before

stop. Not long ago, a Kansas man gave his Not long ago, a Kansas man gave his experiences at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark. I was there. I joined Blunt's men in the Apple Orchard after a march of 110 miles. The Army of the Frontier was hard to whip. It took overwhelming numbers to drive us from the field, or good cavalry to outmarch us, and we could hear a rooster crow as far as any command in the war for the Union. Most of us were good shots, and when taken of us were good shots, and when taken to Vicksburg we at once imagurated a system of sharpshooting which proved a surprise to the Johnnies. After the surrender we were sent to Yazoo City, thence to Port Hudson, later to New Orleans, and thence to the Teyra coast and as for well as the company of the compa thence to the Texas coast and as far west ownsville, where we remained seven months. Later, we returned to New Orleans, soon after going to Fort Morgan, thence we went up the Mississippi and White River, and prepared for ourselves comfortable Winter quarters. We had re-ceived a large donation from our friends in Iowa, and were just prepared to enjoy ourselves, when we received marching orders. We were first sent to Florida, sinated on the spot than surrender it;" he who traveled in the dead of night prior to his inauguration, to escape assassination, Nation.

The would rather be assassing to Florida, then to Mobile, and were in the fight at Fort Blakely. The regiment was mustered out July 8, 1865.—W. J. Howe, Co. D. 20th Iowa, Fairfield, Mo.

THE SOLDIER'S PRAYER.

(This poem was printed by the Richmond [Va.] Times, with the claim that it was written by Gen. Stonewall Jackson while he was serving in the U. S. army in the Mexican War.)

The tattoo beats-the lights are gone, The camp around in slumber lies; The night with solemn pace moves on, The shadows thicken o'er the skies; But sleep my weary eyes hath flown And sad, uneasy thoughts arise.

I think of thee, oh, dearest one, Oh, guard the tender sleeper's rest.

And hover gently, hover near To her, whose watchful eye is wet— To mother, wife—the doubly dear, In whose young heart have freshly met Two streams of love so deep and clear And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Views of Comrades, Interested in the Proposed Legislation.

Lorenzo D. Cousins, Co. B. 6th Me., and Co. E. 1st Me., Biddeford, Me., says that the \$12 service pension bill should be passed. Comrade Cousins enlisted April 29, 1861; reenlisted in the field, and was finally discharged at Ahgasta, Me., July 2, 1865. 1865, after having participated with his command in 19 battles and many skirmishes. He was wounded at Spottsylvania.

N. A. Thayer, Commander of John A. N. A. Thayer, Commander of John A. Logan Post, 447, Stamford, N. Y., writes: "Should a per diem service pension bill be passed, provision should be made to properly reward those men who enlisted for three years, but owing to disabilities or wounds were discharged sooner." Comrade Thayer holds that it would be unfair to give greater pensions to those who served three years than to such men whose disability had its origin in the service and line of duty.

S. Shirrell, Co. I, 24th Ind., Shoals

made by our lawmakers, but which has been effective, nevertheless, and we have never before been able to get the matter where it could get a chance for a hearing. Senator Mason's bill was introduced near the close of the 57th Congress, is numbered 17304, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, of which Senator Burton is Chairman. ton is Chairman.

Almost immediately after the introduction of the bill in the Senate the Hon. Mr. Mickey, of the House, introduced the same bill, and it was referred to the Committee

bill, and it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs of the House. The bill is numbered 17,547.

The session of the Congress having expired without action, the only action now to be taken is to have the bill introduced to be taken is to have the bill introduced discussion.

Felix Deflin, U. S. Marine Corps, Rock Spring, Wyo., thinks that justice could be done soldiers of the civil war by granting them one and a half cents per month for each day's service. He would pension widows at \$12.

J. A. Baker, 141st N. Y., 162 Orchard St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "The \$12 service pension for every honorably-dis-charged soldier who served 90 days or more is just. There should not be a dissenting voice among the old soldiers and their friends."

without further proof than presentation of discharge, and to register the name of every soldier's wife, with date of marriage, certified by County Clerk, and to pension

D. W. Thompson, Co. B, 96th Ohio. Hunt, Ill., says: "Give up \$12 service pension in addition to disability pension, limiting the total pension to \$30.

Nicholas Swenson, Co. I, 7th Iowa, Marshalltown, Iowa., says: "Give us a per diem service pension bill. I served four years; was with Gen. Grant at his first battle, Belmont, Mo., Nov. 7, 1861; was with Gen. Sherman in his last battle, Bentonville, N. C. I was in 19 general en-gagements and was wounded at Atlanta." J. M. Dixon, Co. K. 56th Ill., Metropolis, Ill., says that comrades in that section favor the \$12 service pension. Later a per

diem amendment can be secured. mediate relief is what thousands of veterans want to-day, so let us all stand for

the \$12 service pension." F. V. Wolfe, Past Commander, Post 54, Department of New Jersey, Dover, N. J., writes: "Stop the immense pay-roll and other heavy expenses of the Pension Bureau and give to the veterans, and at the same time remove the temptation to make unwarranted and dishonest claims. This can be done by the enactment of a

\$12 service pension law." Wood County Post, No. 22, G. A. R., Grand Rapids, Wis., has unanimously indorsed the service pension of \$12, the same to be in addition to disability pension. Lafayette D. Parker is Commander

Malcom Johnson, Militown, Me., is an enthusiastic advocate of the service pen-sion bill. He believes in the service pension of \$12, no matter whether the term of service was long or short, and he would place on the roll at \$12 all widows. Furthere we will bill gives \$6 per month to soldiers between 50 and 55 years, \$8 to those between 55 and 60, \$12 to all over 60 years. place on the roll at \$12 all widows. Further, he would do away with all Medical Examiners, Special Agents and a great number of clerks in the Pension Bureau at Washington, D. C.

Gen. Barry Post, 248, G. A. R., Bath, N. Y., at a meeting March 16 passed a strong resolution in favor of the \$12 service pension. Copies of this resolution were forwarded to Hon. Chas. W. Gillett, M. C., and to The National Tribune. F. S. Downing is Commander of this Post and Hermann Zimmerman Adjutant. D. A. Bridwell, Co. H. 81st Ohio Los-tine, Ore.: "A straight \$12 service pen-

Mrs. H. D. Brink, widow of Comrade Brink, Co. H. 49th Wis., Osakis, Minn., writes that she favors a \$12 service pen-sion, also the provision of the bill to place upon the rolls at \$12 all soldiers' widows.

Comrade J. G. Gundlach, M. D., Spo-kane, Wash., notifies us that Gen. J. L. Reno Post, Department of Washington and Alaska, at its meeting March 2, indorsed the Scott service pension bill.

dorsed the Scott service pension bill.

D. C. Petty, Co. B, 1st M. E. S. M.,
East Cleveland, O., writes: "The National
Tribune is always right, Comrades, stand
firmly together by our old, tried, true
friend, and ask for a \$12 service pension."
Comrade Petty enlisted in 1861, and tried
repeatedly to reenlist, but was refused
upon examination. Later, he succeeded
in getting into the U. S. S. C., with
which he served until 1865.

Comrade A. M. Trunk, 79 Nold ave., Wooster, O., thinks that the long-term men should receive the greater reward. He enlisted Sept. 11, 1861, and served three years in the 5th Ohio Battery; reenlisted in Co. E, 5th Ohio Cav., and remained with that command until Nov. 16, 1865. He receives \$8 pension. J. W. Tuttle, 118th and 140th Ind.,

work for it. Marshall Chase, Co. A, 63d Ill., Wanpun, Wis., says he would be satisfied either with a per diem or \$12 straight service pension

service pension.

Phil E. Roberts, Co. B, 4th Ohio, Centerburg, O., says: "There is but one just bill, and that is the per diem bill. Pay men according to the length of their service. A service pension should be in addition to disability pension."

Henry J. Gibbs, Co. K, 9th N. Y. Cav., 161 Lincoln ave., Dunkirk, N. Y. says: "Give us a \$12 service pension."

Chauncey B. Taylor, 3d Mich., says: "Give us a \$12 service pension."

Chauncey B. Taylor, 3d Mich., says: "Give us a \$12 service pension in addition to disability pension."

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Burnside Post, 6, Department of Ver-

whom gives his regiment, showing service in many cases extending through nearly the entire war.

Custer Post, 1, Department of Colorado and Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo., has unanimously placed itself on record in favor of the Scott \$12 service pension bill. Comrade E. M. Richards is Commander and R. E. Fitch Adjutant of this Post.

L. W. Birney C. C. Control of the Service of the Scott \$12 service pension bill. Comrade E. M. Richards is Commander and R. E. Fitch Adjutant of this Post.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: During February James S. Knowlton Post. L. W. Bissell, Cos. G and H, 8th Vt., First Lieutenant, 75th U. S. C. T., Rut-land, Vt., writes: "The National Tribune earnestly advocates the \$12 service pension. Such a bill should receive the sup-port of every Post of the G. A. R." W. R. Shaffer, Co. H. 58th Pa., Valier, Pa., thinks Congress should give a service pension of \$12 per month, in addition to

disability pension. A Class by Themselves

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A great deal has been said about pensions and the kind. While all are good, or intended that way, yet there is one class of pensioners, or soldiers, that should be paid pensions. Many of them find the white pass before they are rewarded. I refer to those who gave their best days for the cause, uncomplaining, evading the sick report and the hospital, thus dropping the link in the chain of evidence required by the Commisdiem amendment can be secured.

H. T. Kramer, Co. G, 12th Ohio, 222 adjudication. As a rule, these are longadjudication. As a rule, these are long-time men, men that served through the war and in the ranks at the front. How inconsistent, to place them side by side with men who served 90 days or more, to war and in the ranks at the front. How inconsistent, to place them side by side with men who served 90 days or more, to receive the same service pension for the four years of hard service as against the one who served 90 days. The same the one who served 90 days. The same the old soldiers, and deserve their hearty one who served 90 days. one who served 90 days. There should be a sense of justice and equality with the service so rendered. Now, I would sugservice so rendered. Now, I would suggest that \$2 amounts for the first one year, or part thereof, \$4 for the next, \$6 for the next, \$8 for the next. This in addition is a summer." Bring "Si" and "Shorty" all Summer." Bring "Si" and "Shorty" dition to any pensions now received or to be received.—G. M. WILLIAMS, 16th Ill., Coolidge, Kan.

A Connecticut Veteran's Views.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have sion. Lafayette D. Parker is Commander and George Baker Adjutant.

M. S. Pratt, Co. G. 12th Wis., writes: "Comrades, let us touch elbows as we did in 1861-65. To all minimales wanting a graded pension, I would say read in The National Tribune of March 12, "The Persimmon Brigade." Can any comrade object to those short-term boys getting \$12 service pension, the share as the old veterans? I served four years, four months and 21 days."

M. S. Pratt, Co. G. 12th Wis., writes: "Comrades, let us touch elbows as we did wisher for years. What other paper dares to stand up for the soldiers? Not one. I read many daily papers, and I fail to find one so patriotic, so generous and kind-basture as our grand and noble paper, the soldiers' only friend on this earth—The National Tribune was our grand and noble paper, the soldiers' only friend on this earth—The National Tribune since 1880. I recommended in the legislation for a service pension.

M. S. Pratt, Co. G. 12th Wis., writes: "Success to the Tribune.—John A. Mactonal tribune.—John A. Mactonal tribune.—John A. Mactonal tribune.—John A. Mactonal tribune.

Success to the Tribune.—John A. Mactonal tribune.—Jo is strongly in favor of a service pension, also says hundreds of Posts have indorsed the bill introduced by Senator Quay. That longest or the one that served the short-est; at this time of life we all need it, so give to all alike. I served under Admiral Farragut over three long years; was at battle of Fort Morgan and capture and destruction of rebel ram Tennessee; also at the battle of Fort Fisher.—G. C. HUTCHINS, South Canterbury, Conn.

Views of a Medical Examiner. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I indorse

A. B. Cooke, Co. L. 6th N. Y. Cav., Hannibal, Mo., urges that all veterans work for the \$12 service pension. Comrade Cooko served nearly four years.

Wm. L. Mercer, Gray's Flat, W. Va., is in favor of a service pension bill, but thinks \$12 too low.

James H. Bowman, Commander of W. B. Hazen Post, 29, Department of Indian Territory, Oak Lodge, Ind. T., writes

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I indorse most heartily the bill for a straight \$12 most heartily the bill disease of the luman addisease in order to be card. Nature has produced a vegetable remedy that will permanently cured in the army of the army heartily the bounds in order to be card. Nature has produced a vegetable remedy that will permane

that this Post holds that a \$12 service pension should be granted to those who served three years or more, while those who served less than three years should be granted a service pension at a lower rate. Comrade Bowman served four years and five months in the 47th III. He was in 36 battles and skirmishes.

FREE TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS

The "1900" Ball-Bearing Family Washer The "1900" Ball-Bearing Family Washer Eugene Davis, Co. K. 1921 III., Pellock, Mo.: "A \$12 service pension would be a good thing for a great many. Let us unite on such a bill."

IIIU JUU DUII DEAIIII I Allilly No.: "A \$12 service pension would be a good thing for a great many. Let us unite on such a bill."

Saves Time, Money and Worry—Most Perfect,

Simplest Washer Known-No More Stooping.

Rubbing, Wearing Out or Boiling of Clothes.

A FAIR AND SQUARE PROPOSITION.

In order to prove to the most skeptical that the

1900 BELLING FAMILY WASHER

Is unquestionably the greatest Home Labor-saving machine ever Invented, we will SEND YOU ONE ABSOLUTELY FREE

Read These Convincing Testimonials.

Without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid, on 30 DAYS TRIAL. If you like it you can pay for it, in cash or on the installment plan, at the end of 30 days. If you don't like it, all you have to do is to ship it back to us at our expense.

You run no risk, no expense, no obligations whatever.

The 1900 Bail-Bearing Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor-saving machine ever invented for family use, Entirely new principle. It is simplicity itself. There are no wheels, paddles, rockers, cranks or complicated machiners. It revolves on bicycle bail-bearings, making it by far the easiest running washer on the market. No strength required, a child can operate it.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled) perfectly clean in six minutes. Impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics. Saving in wear and tear of clothes, to say nothing of the saving in soap and materials, pays for machine in a short time. Don't be prejudiced. This is entirely different from, and far superior to, any other washing machine ever made.

A DAY'S WASH IN 3 HOURS.

SHERWOOD, MD., Jan. 15, 1901.

The washer I received from you is the best I ever saw. It will do all you claim for it. I can do the washing in three to four hours, where it took a colored woman a whole day to do it. We have ten boys and three girls, and you can judge from that that we have large washings. Myself and daughter would not part with this machine for twice what it cost. We live on a farm.

MRS. LEVI H. HARRISON.

The 25, 1890.

15 MACRITAGE CHICAGO, July 13, 1990.

Last week I started to wash with your 1900 Ball-Bearing Washer. A neighbor saw me wash my little boyts with six which were terribly dirty; and we were both surprised to see there was not a spot left. On work was done in 4 hours. It is the best machine I ever saw (and I have tried many). It works so easy that my little boy can run it.

SHEASY OVERALLS WASHED CLEAN.

636 Diversey Boulevard.

Costs nothing to try. Sent to anyone absolutely FREE for a trial of 30 days. We pay freight both ways. No money required in advance. Send for book and particulars to Burnside Post, 6, Department of Vermont, Greensboro Bend, Vt., at a meeting on March 10 unanimously indorsed the \$12 service pension bill. W. H. Davis, Commander; D. W. Stevens, Adjutant.

The "1900" WASHER CO., 229K. State St., Binghamton, N. Y. bave not been beneficiaries of said June with the Regulars.

Figure National Tribune: I have

where the regiment suffered a loss of 70 killed and wounded and 60 prisoners. The first casualty of the regiment fell upon one Peter McKenzie, who had enlisted on July 9, and as I recollect the last man killed by a bullet at second Fredericksburg was also one of these 9th of July boys. During its term of service the 27th was in 14 battles, beginning with First Bull Run and ending with Chancellors ville, as given in history, but with us known as Second Fredericksburg and Salem Church.

W. H. Hunting, Corporal, Co. M. 1st lows a veteran of 47 was in 14 battles, beginning with First battles, who enlisted in July 8. Man and ending with Chancellors ville, as given in history, but with us known as Second Fredericksburg and Salem Church.

W. M. B. Bemount, Co.-C, 21st Ind. (1st H. A.), Kinder, La., who served over four the service pension bill, comrade Hurst entered the service pension bill, comrade Hurst entered the service and pension bill, comrade Hurst entered the service and still was wounded at Fort Donelson, Feb. 15, 1852; was a prisoner at Libby, and was finally mustered out Aug. Wm. R. Bemount, Co.-C, 21st Ind. (1st H. A.), Kinder, La., who served over four the service pension would be frequently as the control of the service pension would be frequently as the service pension bill, comrade Hurst entered sexual telegram from the Secretary to Maj.

tory.

Gen. Dix, as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 20 miles after 7 colocks."

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office of President. Mr. Johnson, upon tree-eving this notice, appeared before the Hon. Salmon P. Shase, Chief Justice of the United States, and assumed its duties and functions."

The inanimate objects in this building cause persons to rise vividly before me. That bed, whereon the illustrious one breathed his last; that sofa, which supported the dazed and grief-stricken udoes which will give us this own the fellow that table, at which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Suprem

February James S. Knowlton Post, G. A. R., located at Toronto, Canada, lost two of its best members. Comrade Eugene R. Burns died on Feb. 10, and Comrade W. H. Doet on Feb. 15. Both saw considerable hard service during Both saw considerable hard service during the war of the rebellion, and were ardent, faithful members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Their demise falls heavily upon the Post, and their removal makes a void which cannot be filled.

Knowlton Post holds regular monthly

meetings, and the old boys are regular in attendance, but time and old age are making fearful havoe in its ranks, and in a pitton sail few more years we will all probably be segment it.

mustered out.

Both of the comrades above-named have been anxiously waiting for some time for favorable action on their pension applications for increase, but they will not need it now. They have gone to their graves unrewarded for the sacrifices they made for the Union. What a sad commentary on existing conditions in the Pension Bu-reau. Give us a straight service pension without any delay, and let some of the old

all Summer." Bring "Si" and "Shorty' safely through the swamps of Carolina and let them march down Pennsylvania avenue as many of us did in the Grand Review on May 23 and 24, 1865, when we swung along briskly to the music of the

Success to the Tribune.-John A. Mac-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I served three years in the 20th Wis. I am interested in the legislation for a service pension. I have been a constant reader of The National Tribune since 1880. I recognize your ability and appreciate your efforts in behalf of the old soldier. I note with regret the bill introduced by Senator Hanna to pension the ex-slaves. I think the old soldier should be taken care of first. With \$223,000,000 in the Treasury and increasing at the rate of \$5,000,000 per month (surplus), the Government should take care of the ones who saved the Nation. Those who furnished the means to carry on the war have been remunerated long ago, getting from \$3 to \$5 for every dollar furnished the Government. I am in favor of a service-pension bill being passed by Congress. The ideas set forth by Comrade J. A. Giburg, Co. D. St. Ohio, published in The National Trick Ohio, published in The National Trick. 5th Ohio, published in The National Tri-bune of Feb. 12, meet my views of what is just.—A. E. Morse, Co. A, 20th Wis., Granite Falls, Wis.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been very much interested in "In Arizona with the Regulars in the Sixties," by John A. Spring. The last two years of my army service was in Co. B, 32d U. S.; was discharged at Camp Grant, Arizona Ter-ritory, July 18, 1867. The first year I served in Co. B, 14th U. S. Camp Grant in the year of 1866-7 was







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PENSION BLANKS.

Official Forms for Use of Attorneys and Agents at Low

We are prepared to furnish the following blank forms upon application: 1. Declaration for Invalid Pension, Act

of June 27, 1890. 2. Declaration for Guardian of Chil-

dren Under 16 Years of Age. 3. Declaration for Original Pension of

Widow. 4. Declaration for Restoration to the Rolls. 5. Power of Attorney.

6. Articles of Agreement. 7. Declaration for Increase of Invalid S. Declaration for Original Invalid Pen-

sion, under Act of July 14, 1862.
9. Declaration for Dependent Mother's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890. 10. Declaration for Dependent Father's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890. 11. Power of Attorney and Articles of

Agreement combined.

12. Declaration for a Rerating of an In-

valid Pension.

13. Declaration for Increase of Invalid Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 14. Declaration for Widow's Claim for Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9.

15. Large General Affidavits, 16. Small General Affidavits, 17. Physician's Affidavits,

16. Small General Affidavits.
17. Physician's Affidavits.
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19. Accrued Widows.
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